

23242

3 Hours / 80 Marks



20224

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Write the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of diabetes mellitus.
- b) Explain the clinical manifestation and non pharmacological management of hypertension.
- c) Give the definition of pharmacotherapeutics and mention the objectives of pharmacotherapeutics.
- d) Write about clinical manifestation of Parkinson's disease. Explain pharmacological treatment of Parkinson's disease.
- e) Give the etiopathogenesis of tuberculosis. Explain the pharmacological management of tuberculosis.
- f) What is alcoholic liver disease? Write about its clinical manifestation and Non pharmacological management.
- g) What is SARS-COV-2? Give the clinical manifestation and Non pharmacological management of SARS-COV-2.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Define Hyperlipidaemia. Discuss pharmacological treatment of Hyperlipidaemia.
- b) Write about the causes and symptoms of Megaloblastic Anaemia.
- c) Define Epilepsy. Discuss classification of Epilepsy.
- d) What do you mean by COPD? Explain its Etiopathogenesis.
- e) Define osteoarthritis. Give the Etiopathogenesis of Osteoarthritis.
- f) Discuss any three classes of drugs used in the treatment of peptic ulcer.
- g) Discuss etiopathogenesis and of anxiety.
- h) Define standard treatment guideline as per W.H.O. Mention any four advantages of standard treatment guidelines.
- i) Define Glaucoma. Explain its clinical manifestation.
- j) What is Dysmenorrhea? Write about its clinical manifestation.
- k) What are the strategies for overcoming antibacterial resistance?

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt ALL of the following:**

- a) Write full form of GERD.
- b) Name the drug of choice for the treatment of Hyperlipidemia.
- c) Which of the following drug as diuretic given in the patient with Hypertension.
 - i) Minoxidil
 - ii) Montelukast
 - iii) Chlorothalidone
 - iv) Verapamil
- d) Name any two types of Asthama.
- e) Define polycystic ovary syndrome.
- f) Give two examples of drugs which are used in Dysmenorrhea.
- g) _____ is the life threatening medical condition caused by the rupture of blood vessels in the brain.
- h) Deficiency of which two vitamins that causes the megaloblastic anemia.
 - i) Name any two gastrointestinal disorder diseases.
- j) In human, scabies is caused by a tiny itch mite _____.
- k) Define Psoriasis.
- l) Syphilis is caused by the bacterium _____.
- m) The thyroid gland is responsible for production of _____ and _____ thyroid hormones.
- n) Which drug is used in Parkinson's disease as dopamine precursor?
- o) Name the two bronchodilator drugs used to treat Asthama.
- p) Ibuprofen is used for the treatment of
 - i) Psoriasis
 - ii) Diabetes
 - iii) Migraine
 - iv) Anemia
- q) _____ is the good cholesterol in blood
 - i) HDL
 - ii) LDL
 - iii) VLDL
 - iv) Triglycerides
- r) Define rational use of medicines as per WHO.
- s) What are the symptoms of bacterial conjunctivitis?
- t) _____ is defined as a burst of electrical activity in the brain's neurons
 - i) Depression
 - ii) Arthritis
 - iii) COPD
 - iv) Seizures
